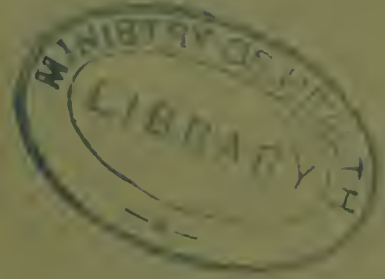




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**THE HEALTH  
OF  
BILDON  
1950**

**BILDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**



# Baildon Urban District Council

1950



1950

## ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

### MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

J. BATTERSBY, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

AND

### SANITARY INSPECTOR

R. HORSFALL, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

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SHIPLEY

OUTHWAITE BROS., PRINTERS, THE CAXTON PRESS



# INTRODUCTION

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TOWN HALL, SHIPLEY,  
October, 1951.

*To the Chairman and Members of the  
Health Committee.*

MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for 1950 on the health of Baildon and the work of the Public Health Department.

## **Statistics.**

The Birth-Rate rose from 12·08 in 1949 to 12·82, and the Death Rate fell from 13·85 to 13·21. The Comparability Factor of 0·96 gives a standardized Death Rate of 12·68. Infantile Mortality Rate was 38·17 and the Stillbirth Rate 51·0. 75 % of mothers were admitted for confinement to maternity beds.

## **Infectious Disease.**

The outstanding feature was the high incidence of Poliomyelitis, and further progress and control awaits intensive medical research on a world-wide basis. Twelve cases were notified, some of great severity, and one proved fatal.

## **Maternity and Child Welfare.**

The use of the Maternity Home, Shipley, for delivery of certain Baildon mothers proved an undoubted convenience. At the same time, women in good health, with adequate home accommodation, should avail themselves of a domiciliary service that includes private Doctor, Midwife, Gas and Air Analgesia, Home Help, Maternity bundle, and, when required, emergency services such as Specialist, the Flying Squad for blood transfusion, and Cot for premature infant.

Some progress was effected in re-housing, but much property remains which cries aloud for demolition.

I wish to express my appreciation for the help of your Chairman and Committee, and support so willingly rendered by your Clerk, Sanitary Inspector and other Officials.

Yours faithfully,

JOHN BATTERSBY.

## COMMITTEES - 1950-51

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### HEALTH COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Council  
(County Councillor William Booth, J.P.).

Chairman: Councillor Herbert Moore.

Deputy Chairman: Councillor J. A. Schofield.

Councillor W. Milner,	Councillor A. R. Horsfall,
„ H. B. Connell,	„ H. E. McLauchlan,
„ F. Hersey,	„ A. T. M. Schofield.

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### BUILDINGS AND HOUSING COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Council  
(County Councillor William Booth, J.P.).

Chairman: Councillor P. Oates.

Deputy Chairman: Councillor H. E. McLauchlan.

Councillor H. B. Connell,	Councillor H. Moore,
„ H. O. Griffiths,	„ J. A. Schofield,
„ A. T. M. Schofield,	„ A. R. Horsfall.

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### OFFICERS.

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Medical Officer of Health:

J. Battersby, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

H. Gray, M.D., D.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector:

R. Horsfall, Cert. R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

## BAILDON URBAN DISTRICT

Area of the district in acres at 1931 Census	...	...	2,830
Population at 1931 Census	...	...	7,794

### Statistical Summary for 1950, and Comparison with 1949

				1949	1950		
Area of district in acres	...	...	...	2,830	2,830		
Estimated population (30th June)	...	...		10,180	10,220		
Estimated number of dwelling houses (31st Dec.)				3,468	3,502		
Rateable Value at 1st April	...	...	...	£65,692	£66,829		
Sum represented by a penny rate (estimated)	...			£262	£267		
<b>Births</b> —Total (Live and Still births)			...	...	125	138	
Live births		Male	Female				
Legitimate	...	61	...	66			
Illegitimate	...	3	...	1			
		—	—				
		64	67	...	...	123	131
Crude Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)			...	...	...	12·08	12·82
Area Comparability Factor			...	...	Not available	1·00	
Standardized Birth Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)			...	...	...	„	12·82
Still births		Male	Female				
Legitimate	...	3	...	4			
Illegitimate	...	0	...	0			
		—	—				
		3	4	...	...	2	7
Still birth Rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			...	...	...	16·00	50·72
Percentage of total births occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.			...	...	68	75	

Deaths							1949	1950
Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	83	65
Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	70
Total							141	135
Crude Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				...	...	...	13·85	13·21
Area Comparability Factor				...	...	...	0·97	0·96
Standardized Death Rate (per 1,000 estimated resident population)				...	...	...	13·43	12·68
Percentage of deaths occurring in hospitals, nursing homes, etc.				...	...	...	37	38
Deaths of infants under 1 year of age:—								
All infants; Rate per 1,000 live births				...	...	...	8·13	38·17
Legitimate infants; Rate per 1,000 legitimate live births				...	...	...	8·40	39·37
Number of Deaths from:—								
Measles (all ages)				...	...	...	0	0
Whooping Cough (all ages)				...	...	...	0	0
Maternal Deaths (all causes)				...	...	...	0	0
Rate per 1,000 live and still births				...	...	...	0	0
Deaths from:—								
Malignant Neoplasm (all ages)				...	...	...	25	21
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	...	2·46	2·05
Pulmonary Tuberculosis				...	...	...	0	1
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	...	0	0·09
All forms of Tuberculosis				...	...	...	1	2
Rate per 1,000 estimated resident population				...	...	...	0·10	0·19



## Social Conditions

Baildon is a three-tier residential town at the gateway to Wharfedale, separated from Shipley and Bingley on the one hand by the River Aire, the Leeds and Liverpool Canal and the L.M.S. Railway, and from Bradford by a green belt at Esholt. The lower tier forms the industrial area with mills, factories and workshops. The middle tier includes the shopping and administrative centre, and the upper is mostly residential property highly situate on the moorland.

The population occupy approximately 3,500 houses, mostly modern in type, although some old-type property remains around Towngate, at Baildon Green and at Tong Park. There is ample room for extension in the Glen and West Lane areas, and the northern perimeter of the town is moorland. Land extensive enough for 456 houses has been acquired at the Knoll Estate, and the Council has also acquired 12 acres in the East Ward.

### Population and Employment.

<b>Population.</b>	1921	...	...	...	6,527
	1931 Census	...	...	...	7,794
	1950	...	...	...	10,220

A rapid increase due to migration in the inter-war period accounted for the 46 % increase between 1921 and 1939.

The high female to male ratio of working population is representative of the textile area generally. Eight large firms employ 2,660 workers locally, the principal industry being woollen textile and engineering. Considerably over one half of the male population is estimated to be engaged in the textile industry. A considerable interchange of working population occurs in each direction daily between Baildon and neighbouring towns.

The office of the Ministry of Labour, Shipley, serves both Shipley and Baildon.

Unemployment remains at a low figure and in the main consists of older men, the placing of whom in suitable work is not easy.

## Public Health Services for the Area

### Medical Practitioner Liaison

The Department has enjoyed the support and co-operation of the Family Doctors both resident in Baildon and those Medical Practitioners who occasionally practice within the township. Contacts between the Practitioners, Home Nurses and Midwives have been close over a period of years. The development of Care and After Care services provides scope for the promotion of a similar relationship between the Doctors and Health Visitors. The services of the Health Visitor can be of considerable use to the Practitioner in providing socio-medical histories and a link between Hospitals, Health Department and the Private Doctor.

### Hospital Liaison

The Medical Officer of Health is a member of the Subcommittee of the Bradford "A" Group Hospital Management Committee responsible for Salt's Hospital and the Shipley Maternity Home. An increasing number of Baildon patients are admitted to both these Institutions.

Liaison with Doctors, Nursing Staff and Almoners is increasing from week to week at Bradford Royal Infirmary, St. Luke's Hospital, Clayton, the Children's Hospital, and Leeds Road and Morton Banks Infectious Disease Hospitals. Few requests have, however, been forthcoming for medical reports on in-patients, and there is also scope for an increase in the demands for Care and After Care in cases ready for discharge.

### Maternity Home

Shipley Maternity Home has 20 beds for normal patients. Priority for admission is granted on the basis of:—

- |                       |                         |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| (i) Abnormal history. | (iii) Multipara 4 +.    |
| (ii) Primipara.       | (iv) Social conditions. |

We are indebted to the Matron, Miss Beulah, for her co-operation in this work.

## Clinics and Treatment Centres

### Baildon Clinic

This is a commodious Clinic for infant welfare work. Sessions are held each Monday afternoon at the Methodist Church Hall, Westgate, from 2 p.m. onwards. A Doctor and Health Visitor are in attendance.

Increasing use is made of the Shipley Clinics by Baildon residents with particular reference to Somerset House, Manor Lane Shipley. For services available see Report 1949.

## Hospitals

SHIPLEY. Salt's Hospital.

A General Practitioner Hospital of 24 beds.

BRADFORD. (i) St. Luke's,

Royal Infirmary,

Children's Hospital,

Royal Eye and Ear Hospital,

Under Bradford "A" Group Hospital  
Management Committee.

(ii) Infectious Disease,

Clayton,

Calverley, etc.

Under Bradford "B" Group Hospital  
Management Committee.

MENSTON AND BURLEY MENTAL HOSPITALS.

## Ambulance Depot

A Sub-Depot based on Guiseley Depot operates in Shipley. Both Depots are conveniently situate for service in Baildon.

## Day Nurseries

Progress was delayed by fluctuations in policy, and only clearing of the site and levelling were attempted during the year.

## Domiciliary Services

### Care of the Aged

The dominant trend in the population is the increasing number of aged persons. This presents problems of economic and social character. Increased expenditure is implicit in the development of any scheme designed to prevent infirmity. It is difficult for many to realize that present expense may be future economy. Our aim is that the aged person should live at home rather than in Homes, where possible leading an active life midst familiar scenes and among personal friends. To this end, District Nursing developed, in the first instance under voluntary agencies, and care of the aged in the past was rendered by Nursing Associations. A pre-survey of the projected extension of Geriatrics is given below :—

1. The provision of Hospital accommodation under the Regional Hospital Board.
2. Provision of Part III accommodation under County Welfare organization.
3. Provision of Convalescent and Nursing Home accommodation.

4. The extension of Aged Persons' Hostels for men and women separately or together. This latter provision meets a limited demand for persons with peculiar social need.

The following is an excerpt from a Report submitted to the County Medical Officer on general provisions for the aged in the area :—

This brief survey takes no account of the social work of many voluntary organizations such as Churches, Chapels, Rotary Clubs or Veterans' Associations on behalf of the aged. Furthermore, it is appreciated that much work in Hospitals at Shipley, Bingley, Bradford, in private Nursing Homes, Denominational Homes and care in the home by the Medical Practitioner, is directed towards their medical care and well-being. Without being exhaustive, work for the aged associated with the Health Department may be conveniently considered in six groups.

1. General welfare work. Provision of Part III accommodation under the National Assistance Act and admission to Old Aged Persons' Homes and Hostels under the general direction of the County, Divisional and Local Welfare Officers.
2. Provision of Regional Hospital Board accommodation for chronic and occasionally acutely sick aged persons. Almoners' work; Specialist provisions and Out-Department work.
3. Excellent progress was made by opening a Club for aged persons at the Towngate Rooms, Baildon. A voluntary Association was formed and the accommodation granted by the local authority. The premises are modern, comfortable and commodious. Meetings are held each Thursday afternoon, and up to 60 persons attend. Refreshments are prepared by an enterprising group of ladies. A visit to the Club leaves a most happy impression, and it is understood that further work on visitation in the home is being considered by the Committee.
4. HOUSING. Representations are made through the Housing Officer who is also Sanitary Inspector to the Committee.
5. National Assistance Board work.
6. Health Department duties discharged by District Nurses, Health Visitors, Home Helps, Sanitary Inspectors, Medical Officers. Liaison work of the above Officers with the General Practitioners.

To some extent the Department acts as a co-ordinating centre for certain work in each of the Sections 1 to 5.



## Home Nurses

This service is one of our closest links with General Medical Practitioners, since the Nurse acts under the direction of the Doctor to relieve sickness and infirmity. The work of the Nurse overlaps both the curative and preventive fields, demanding experience in clinical work and the ability to teach health education principles in the home. In few other spheres is a Nurse presented with a greater opportunity, and if the work is less spectacular than some other fields of medicine, its influence is none the less profound, for the Nurse, by relieving suffering, can bring home to the patient and his or her relatives the need for healthy living.

The District Nurse now works in close relationship to the Midwife, the Health Visitor and health workers such as Home Helps.

Much assistance was derived from the help of the supervisory staff at County Hall, and the Nurses maintain close relationship with the Health Department.

TABLE 1.  
**Home Nursing Service**

			Number of Cases.		Number of Visits.
Shipley	...	...	352	...	6,175
Bingley	...	...	255	...	5,620
Baildon	...	...	85	...	2,146
Denholme	...	...	38	...	1,203
Relief ...	...	...	—	...	1,463
TOTALS—Division	...		730	...	16,607

## Prevention of Illness, Care and After Care Health Education Propaganda

Use was made of the facilities provided by the Central Council for Health Education. Propaganda material was provided by the West Riding County Council. The following are examples of the steps taken to promote Health Education in the population:—

1. Posters were exhibited on the principal hoardings centred in the Division.
2. Leaflets were distributed in Clinics to mothers on matters related to Maternity and Child Welfare.

3. Lectures were given by Medical Officers and Sanitary Inspectors to the General Public, Parent Teacher Associations, Clubs and other organizations.
4. Distribution of leaflets at Exhibitions and in Public Works on Industrial Health.
5. Information has been passed to the Press in relation to Infectious Disease and other subjects when appropriate.

It was decided to hold a Divisional Health Exhibition in Victoria Hall, Shipley, in May, 1951. Details will be included in the Report for that year.

These steps are, of course, additional to intensive propaganda in the home through the various health workers of the Department.

### **Hospitals**

Some progress has been effected in the Care and After Care Services, and a notable increase occurred in the number of requests for socio-medical reports from Hospital.

### **Convalescent Homes**

Under the County Council's scheme local patients were admitted to Convalescent Homes, travel arrangements being made where necessary. Patients were required to pay a proportion of the cost, according to their ability as assessed.

### **Home Help Service**

During 1950 the demand for the service of Home Helps steadily increased. Many difficulties were encountered early in the year when it was found necessary to curtail the Service. This caused great hardship, especially among the aged and ill, and in cases of illness where the wife and mother was confined to bed and unable to find assistance from relatives. In a district where women seek gainful employment it proves difficult to find neighbours willing to help without payment.

Recruitment of suitable women as Home Helps against the competitive claims of industry proved a problem. The majority of women are in need of full-time, regular and guaranteed work, such as is offered by textile mills, and are wary of working as a Home Help without guaranteed employment. An awkward feature of the local service is the employment of salaried Home Helps paid for 44 hours a week, and for whom work must be found to provide full-time occupation. If for any reason employment at a particular case ceases unexpectedly, a casual worker may have to be taken off work to provide hourage for the salaried employee.

We may not at any one time exceed our permitted establishment of twenty-seven full-time Home Helps. This does not permit

flexibility to meet ever recurring emergencies, and may result in unfortunate reduction of allotted hours, or sometimes in terminating cases in need of extended help.

In a few cases it was necessary for the patient to refuse help on account of the assessed charge. Long-continued cases of chronic sickness and infirmity find particular difficulty in meeting payments for help received. In some families each increment in wages to meet the cost of living raises the charges in the assessments scale.

Probably most important of all is the need for training of Home Helps which would produce more efficient staff and promote confidence in the service.

Ninety-seven cases of illness in the home were afforded domestic help during the year. Many of these were cases which had received treatment in Hospital.

#### TOTAL TABLE FOR HOME HELP WORK.

##### DIVISIONAL FIGURES.

#### Cases provided with Home Helps during 1950

Type of Case.	Number of Cases.		Hours employed.		%
Illness (excluding aged) ...	97	...	14,672	...	38
Lying-in ... ..	108	...	7,368	...	19
Expectant Mothers ...	9	...	936	...	3
Aged Persons ... ..	135	...	14,650	...	38
School Children ... ..	9	...	779	...	2
	358	...	38,405	...	100

#### Laboratory Service

Existing arrangements for collection, delivery, examination and reports on specimens and consequent preventive action remain unchanged.

Practically all samples, bacteriological, water, and milk were submitted during the year to the Bradford Laboratory of the Medical Research Council. Prompt delivery secures early reports, and delay is minimized by the proximity of the Laboratory and a preliminary telephone report from the Bacteriologist. This has been of great service in many different ways, reducing, for example, periods of exclusion from school, nursery, and work; providing early diagnosis and permitting early preventive action in the control of infectious disease.

We have again been indebted to Dr. Tomlinson and his staff for their consistent courtesy and expert help in the Laboratory and the field throughout the year.

TABLE 2.

**Bacteriological Examinations, 1950.**

	DIVISION.		BAILDON.	
	Pos.	Neg.	Pos.	Neg.
Fæces for Intestinal Pathogens...	625	... 2,039	... 112	... 233
Throat swabs for Diphtheria ...	—	... 33	... —	... 1
Nasal swabs for Diphtheria ...	—	... 16	... —	... —
Throat swabs for Hæm. Strep. ...	64	... 195	... 2	... 5
Nasal swabs for Hæm. Strep. ...	23	... 136	... —	... 4
Aural swabs ...	—	... 6	... —	... —
Widal tests ...	—	... 31	... —	... 2
Skin swabs (Staph. Aureus) ...	2	... 10	... 2	... —
Nasal swabs (Staph. Aureus) ...	7	... 5	... 2	... —
Throat swabs (Staph. Aureus) ...	—	... 1	... —	... —
	721	2,472	118	245
TOTALS ...	3,193		363	

**INFECTIOUS DISEASE**

(Including Tuberculosis)

**Measles.** This infection was seasonally epidemic and 76 cases were notified as against 48 in 1949.

**Whooping Cough.** 34 cases were notified in the latter half of the year.

**Poliomyelitis.** The prevalence of this infection was the outstanding epidemic feature. 75% of cases occurred in the second quarter and the infection was widely scattered, occurring in all the electoral wards. Severity varied from cases of the mildest character to others that exhibited widespread damage to the nervous system. One third of the cases occurred in adults, and one death was registered.



It would appear that the disease is periodically widespread, and that carriers either healthy or ambulant are the usual source of the infecting agent. What factors influence dissemination and determine infection we do not fully know. Personal and group immunity fluctuates, as does the prevalence, infectivity and virulence of the virus. Infection may be either airborne or by contagion and convalescent bowel excretors are common. Whatever the cause it is certain that the incidence of infection in Baildon reached an unprecedented peak.

**Tuberculosis.** The two deaths registered were one Pulmonary and one Non-Pulmonary. During the year 14 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, 11 of them Pulmonary infection and 5 of these 11 were persons under 25 years of age. A well-equipped and staffed Clinic at "Farr Royd," Shipley, provides diagnostic facilities (including an X-ray plant), and mild cases are medically supervised and treated by the Consultant Tuberculosis Officer. Admissions to Sanatoria are now arranged through the Sub-Regional Booking Bureau, Bradford, while domiciliary supervision and After Care are provided by the Clinic Staff which includes a Tuberculosis Health Visitor attached to the staff of the Divisional Medical Officer. Personal contact on cases; interchange of records; and information on such subjects as housing needs, the provision of equipment and accessories for the tuberculous, provision of milk and remedial exercises for certain chest conditions, emphasize the close nature of co-operation that exists between the preventive and curative staff combating chest disease.

### Scabies

Scabies is treated free of charge at Spurr Road Cleansing Centre. This is an old A.R.P. Decontamination Centre which has been adapted and redecorated, with hot and cold showers, undressing and dressing rooms, and nurse's room.

The method of treatment is by Benzyl Benzoate after showering of patient. Contacts are encouraged to attend and usually receive one treatment.

There has been a rapid decline in the number of cases of Scabies since the end of the war. During 1950 only 6 cases of Scabies and 6 contacts attended for treatment. Secondary infections are few and, generally speaking, one treatment suffices.

During the year, sessions were held weekly on Tuesday afternoon. The Centre can be opened at any time in an emergency on 24 hours' notice.

### Louse Infestation

Refer to 1949 Report.

## Vaccination and Diphtheria Immunization

### Diphtheria Immunization

TABLE 3.

Number of children in the Division who at 31st December, 1950,  
had completed a course of immunization.

Age at 31/12/50	0—	1—	2—	3—	4—	5—9	10—14	Total under 15
Number immunized	47	618	713	728	979	3,777	3,335	10,197
Estimated mid-year child population	CHILDREN UNDER FIVE.  5,322					CHILDREN 5—14  8,291		13,613
Percentage immunized	57.97					85.78		74.91

TABLE 4.

Number of children immunized during the year ended 31st Decem-  
ber, 1950.

Age at Immuniza- tion	Shipley	Bingley	Baildon	Denholme	Total
Under 1	24	16	2	5	47
1—	243	91	34	16	384
2—	35	19	7	3	64
3—	14	6	3	—	23
4—	5	9	—	—	14
5—	8	16	7	2	33
6—	7	9	2	2	20
7—	3	3	2	—	8
8—	1	1	3	2	7
9—	—	—	—	1	1
10—	—	—	—	—	—
11—	—	—	1	—	1
12—	—	—	—	—	—
13—	—	—	—	—	—
14—	—	—	—	—	—
	340	170	61	31	602

Number of children given a "Boosting" dose on school entry during the year ended 31st December, 1950:—

Shipley	...	243
Bingley...	...	106
Baildon...	...	27
Denholme	...	15
Total	...	<u>391</u>

The intention of this proceeding is to raise the immunity of the children when they enter school and come into contact with large numbers of children, amongst whom diphtheria carriers may be present.

### Vaccination

TABLE 5.

Number of persons vaccinated or re-vaccinated during the year ended 31st December, 1950.

Age at Vaccination	Shipley		Bingley		Baildon		Denholme		Total	
	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.	Vacc.	Re-Vacc.
Under 1	49	—	12	—	10	—	2	—	73	—
1—	46	2	22	1	16	—	—	—	84	3
2—	4	—	4	—	—	—	1	—	9	—
3—	5	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	6	—
4—	6	1	1	—	1	1	—	—	8	2
5—	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	1
6—	2	—	3	—	1	—	1	—	7	—
7—	1	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	5	—
8—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
9—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
10—	1	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	3	—
11—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
12—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	4	—
13—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
14—	1	—	1	—	1	1	—	—	3	1
15+	12	36	13	19	8	15	1	2	34	72
	133	40	60	20	39	18	11	2	243	80

## Mental Health Service

Mr. Greenwood, the Duly Authorized Officer, was responsible for admissions to Mental Hospitals and kept the Medical Officer of Health informed throughout the year by requisite notices. Notifications of discharge were received from the respective hospitals.

Miss Ball, Mental Health Home Teacher, visited patients on licence from Institutions under Guardianship and under Statutory or Voluntary Supervision under the M.D. Acts of 1913 to 1938. Additionally, she pursued actively the provision of occupational facilities and training for selected persons in their own homes.

Miss Wilson, Health Visitor on the staff of Shipley Division, volunteered and was selected for a special course of training in Mental Health arranged by the County Medical Officer in consultation with Professor MacCalman, Department of Psychiatry, Leeds University.

In December a temporary Occupation Centre for Mental Defectives was opened on the first floor of the old Technical Institute, Mornington Road, Bingley, pending completion of *ad hoc* premises at Keighley. Accommodation, although capacious, has no modern toilet facilities, nor are there grounds for outdoor exercises. None-the-less a start has been made to cater for these children and about 40 can be comfortably accommodated in the Centre. A mid-day meal is provided through the School Meals Service and the Centre has been equipped and administered under the Mental Health Sub-Committee of the West Riding County Council.

TABLE 6.

**Mental Deficiency Acts, 1913 to 1938**

## 1. Particulars of Mental Defectives in the Division as on 31st December, 1950.

## (1) Number of Ascertained Mental Defectives found to be "subject to be dealt with":—

	Male.		Female.		Total.
(a) On Licence from Institutions					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	1	...	—	...	1
(Aged 16 years and over)...	2	...	—	...	2
(b) Under Guardianship (including cases on licence therefrom)					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	—	...	—	...	—
(Aged 16 years and over)...	1	...	1	...	2
(d) Under Statutory Supervision (excluding cases on licence)					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	12	...	7	...	19
(Aged 16 years and over) ...	13	...	12	...	25
Number of cases included in (b) to (d) above awaiting removal to an Institution ...	1	...	2	...	3

## 2. Number of Mental Defectives not at present "subject to be dealt with," but over whom some form of voluntary supervision is maintained:

(Under 16 years of age) ...	—	...	—	...	—
(Aged 16 years and over)...	1	...	—	...	1

## 3. Number of Mental Defectives receiving training:—

(a) In Occupational Centres					
(Under 16 years of age) ...	—	...	—	...	—
(Aged 16 years and over)...	—	...	—	...	—
(b) At home ...	9	...	9	...	18

## Public Water Supply

The Baildon Council, as the Statutory Water Undertaker, owns extensive gathering grounds, springs, reservoirs, and filtration and chlorination plant. A Local Act assures extensive water rights in perpetuity. Trunk mains extensions are in course of development.

### Capacity of Reservoirs :

Weecher impounding	...	31,000,000 gallons
Baildon Moor No. 1	...	1,461,000 gallons
Baildon Moor No. 2	...	3,021,000 gallons
Baildon Moor No. 3	...	4,800,000 gallons

Water is supplied from the Council's mains to 3,336 houses.

Bacteriological and Chemical control of the supply is maintained by routine sampling.

The water supply at Low Hill, Moorside and Tong Park is derived from springs. During the year samples have been taken from each source and were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory and the following results obtained:—

TOWN'S SUPPLY:		<i>Satis- factory.</i>		<i>Unsatis- factory.</i>		<i>Total.</i>
Bacteriological Examination	...	3	...	—	...	3
Chemical Analysis	...	5	...	—	...	5
PRIVATE SUPPLIES:						
Bacteriological Examination	...	6	...	13	...	19
Chemical Analysis	...	1	...	1	...	2

Four samples were submitted to test plumbo-solvency. Two samples were found satisfactory and two unsatisfactory.

As a result of examination the water supply to 95 houses in Tong Park was augmented by the town's supply; a temporary pipe line was laid to the main supply tank—the supply being taken from the mains at Lone Wood.

The supply to Moorside is under investigation.



**Annual Report of the Sanitary Inspector**  
**for the year ended 31st December, 1950**

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Mr. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report on the Sanitary and Cleansing Services of your District for 1950.

Progress in the erection of houses during the year has again been most disappointing; 34 houses having been completed as against 52 the previous year; 32 houses built by the Council, and 2 by private enterprise for owner occupation.

During the same period 71 new applications for tenancy of Council houses were received.

Completed Council houses were let to tenants whose former housing conditions had been carefully inspected and detailed reports presented to the House Letting Committee. Several applications were referred to me by your Medical Officer of Health, Dr. J. Battersby, for special investigation, and these were in turn submitted to the House Letting Committee for their consideration.

As the Council's Housing Manager, I am very conversant with the desperate circumstances in which many families live. I would appeal to all Members of the Buildings Committee to do their best to speed up the erection of new houses.

The revenue from the sale of materials salvaged from house refuse during 1950 shows an increase of 14% on the figures for the previous year. This is mainly due to the increased demand for waste paper throughout the country and its increase in price. Income from the sale of waste paper accounted for 75% of the total income from salvage, and if the public were more salvage conscious, I am sure that an annual income of £2,000 could be derived from this essential material.

Increased attention was given during the year to the repair of houses in the district, the provisions of the Housing Act, 1936, and the Public Health Act, 1936, being used to secure the remedying of defects and abatement of nuisances. Shortage of labour and materials continued throughout the year and it became increasingly difficult to have repairs carried out expeditiously.

By the enforcement of the Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949, the control and production of Milk is now no concern of this authority. Supervision of the distribution of the town's milk supply has been given much attention during the year.

Yours faithfully,

REUBEN HORSFALL.

### 1. General Sanitary Statistics

Total number of inspections made for nuisances	...	...	...	...	186
Nuisances abated	...	...	...	...	101
Informal notices served for nuisances	...	...	...	...	77
Statutory notices served	...	...	...	...	24
Cowsheds inspected	...	...	...	...	—
Dairies inspected	...	...	...	...	22
Factories and workshops inspected	...	...	...	...	38
Shops inspected	...	...	...	...	19
Bakehouses inspected	...	...	...	...	31
Carcasses inspected	...	...	...	...	—
Smoke observations taken	...	...	...	...	15
Drains inspected	...	...	...	...	100
Drains tested	...	...	...	...	33
Drains approved	...	...	...	...	33
Infected premises disinfected	...	...	...	...	3
Verminous houses disinfested	...	...	...	...	3

### 2. Sanitary Improvements Effected

Drains reconstructed	...	...	...	...	9
Defective drains repaired	...	...	...	...	19
Blocked drains liberated and cleansed	...	...	...	...	39
Additional w.c's provided for existing premises	...	...	...	...	6
Conversion of privies to w.c's	...	...	...	...	—
Conversion of waste water closets to fresh w.c's	...	...	...	...	4
Drains provided with vent shafts	...	...	...	...	—
Ashpits abolished	...	...	...	...	6
Additional dustbins provided for existing property	...	...	...	...	47
New gullies provided	...	...	...	...	27

### 3. Sanitary Accommodation

Water closets	...	...	...	...	3361
Waste water closets	...	...	...	...	9
Privy middens	...	...	...	...	23
Pail closets	...	...	...	...	29
Portable dustbins	...	...	...	...	3502



#### 4. Housing Statistics

1.	(a)	Total number of houses inspected for housing defects (under the Public Health and Housing Acts)	...	...	...	...	102
	(b)	Number of inspections made	...	...			171
2.		Remedy of defects without service of formal notice					59
		Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by Local Authority or their Officers...	...	...			59
3.		Action under Statutory powers during the year (proceedings under the Public Health Acts):—					
	(a)	Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	...	...	...	62
	(b)	Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice:					
	(i)	By owners	...	...	...	...	42
	(ii)	By Local Authority	...	...	...	...	—

#### 5. Overcrowding

The re-housing of overcrowded families is still a major problem. The number of new applications for the tenancy of Council houses is much greater than the number of houses being completed. It is interesting to note, however, that the number of inquiries made by applicants in regard to their application for the tenancy of Council houses have declined appreciably.

#### 6. Sanitary Accommodation

No new sewers or extensions to sewers have been laid since the completion of Prod Lane sewer in 1949 and, apart from one or two isolated dwellings, the only parts of the district not connected to a sewer are Moorside and Low Hill.

#### 7. Refuse Collection and Disposal

(a) **Refuse Collection.** With the delivery of the new S. & D. Freighter the work has been carried out more smoothly, enabling a weekly collection service to be operated. Collection of refuse is now carried out by two S. & D. Freighters with a team of four men on one freighter and three on the other. The greatest difficulty encountered was the acute shortage of labour, especially drivers.

During the autumn and winter the quantity of heavy refuse to be collected increased considerably, mainly due to the type of coal distributed to the premises at that time and partly to the increased development of the Knoll Estate.

In the spring and summer months, although the actual weight of refuse is greatly reduced there is nevertheless, an increase in the bulk, due mainly to garden refuse. It is questionable whether this can be classed as "household" refuse.

The following figures show the number of complaints received during the year with regard to inadequacy of collection service. It will be seen that complaints received *re* failure to empty dustbins have risen, but I must point out that many were unjustified and the majority of the complaints were received during winter from places inaccessible owing to weather conditions:—

	1948	1949	1950
Cleansing of dustbins ...	12	47	43
Cleansing of ashplaces ...	6	11	20
Removal of surplus refuse ...	10	14	8

(b) **Refuse Disposal.** Controlled tipping is carried out at Esholt Lane tip and the amount of space available will suffice for many years. All necessary steps are taken to avoid any nuisance being caused by light materials blowing to the surrounding countryside..

It is always difficult to prevent people from trespassing on the tip. High prices paid for rags and other saleable materials are a great temptation to these "tatters" and I have no doubt that the fire at the tip was caused by these people. Fortunately we were able to extinguish it before the deeper layers were involved.

### (c) **Summary of Refuse Collected**

Total number of loads collected...	...	1,265
Estimated weight...	...	1,953 tons.
Builders' spoil :—Total number of loads		437
Income from builders' spoil	...	£53 10s. 0d.

The costs of refuse collection and disposal are as follows :—

Collection costs	...	£3,500
Disposal costs ...	...	£343
Salvage costs ...	...	£584

These costs compare very favourably with those of similar areas.

## 8. Salvage

An abrupt fall in the market for waste paper in 1949 caused many local authorities to stop their collections of waste paper. For example, in June, 1949, 1,120 local authorities were collecting waste paper, but at the beginning of 1950 this figure had fallen to 847, and the number continued to decline as the year progressed. However, due to a change in international affairs, the market for waste paper revived to such an extent that a frantic effort was made to increase the output of this vital material. Waste paper manufacturers offered a bonus to all local authorities as a further attempt to achieve greater increases and, in return, many local authorities began to operate their own bonus schemes for their outside staff.

In October, 1950, the first of a series of increases in the price of waste paper was announced, giving local authorities a valuable source of income. To encourage local authorities to co-operate as fully as possible in the drive for the recovery of waste paper, Thames Board Mills Limited (with whom the Council completed a five-year contract in 1949 which ensured a market for all the Council's waste paper) have guaranteed a minimum price of £6 10s. 0d. per ton for all waste paper delivered to their mills, until 1953.

The following details of salvage sold during 1950, show an increase of 6·5% in weight and 14% increase in the income, compared with the previous year:—

			Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.		£	s.	d.
Paper ... ..	...	...	103	12	2	...	665	9	6
Black Scrap ... ..	...	...	10	2	2	...	32	5	3
Non-ferrous Metals ... ..	...	...	0	7	0	...	24	10	0
Textiles ... ..	...	...	3	2	0	...	65	2	0
Bottles and Jars ... ..	...	...	175	dozen		...	5	2	1
Cullet ... ..	...	...		—		...		—	
Rubber ... ..	...	...		—		...		—	
Kitchen Waste... ..	...	...	12	12	2	...	39	8	9
Miscellaneous ... ..	...	...	1	17	1	...	11	6	3
							<hr/>		
							131	13	3
							<hr/>		
							£843	3	10
							<hr/>		

## 9. Food Inspection

The inspection of meat and other foods has been continued throughout the year, and it was found necessary to condemn as unfit for human consumption 202 tins of various articles of food, net weight 222 lb.

The afore-mentioned articles of condemned food, along with other items of dried fruit and preserves, are tabulated below :—

24 tins Beans,	4 tins Rabbit,
6 tins Beef Sausages,	5 tins Raspberries,
3 tins Beetroot,	2 tins Salmon,
3 tins Blackberries,	3 tins Spaghetti,
2 tins Black Currants,	6 tins Strawberries,
5 tins Carrots,	6 tins Tongue,
10 tins Cherries,	7 tins Vegetable Soup,
4 tins Chopped Pork,	1½ lb. Apricots,
3 tins Damsons,	4 lb Bacon.
6 tins Grapes,	8½ lb. Butter,
1 tin Greengages,	3 lb. Marmalade,
6 tins Luncheon Meat,	3 boxes Cheese,
4 tins Meat Loaf,	1 jar Jam,
31 tins Milk,	1 jar Red Cabbage,
17 tins Peas,	1 packet Beef Suet,
1 tin Pilchards,	4 packets Cereals.
43 tins Plums,	

The war-time arrangement for centralized slaughtering continues in operation, meat supplies for the district being obtained from the Public Abattoir at Shipley.

## 10. Bakehouses

There are ten bakehouses in the district, one of which is underground. These premises were inspected regularly and it is pleasing to report that in no case was it necessary to draw the owner's attention to any statutory requirement.

## 11. Ice Cream

During the year one application was granted for the registration of premises under the Baildon Urban District Council Act, 1935, or the Food and Drugs Act, 1938, for the sale, manufacture or storage of ice cream.

At the close of the year 20 premises were registered under the above Acts.

Five samples of ice cream were taken during the year and submitted for bacteriological examination. The results were satisfactory.

## 12. Factories Act, 1937

The majority of the industrial undertakings within the district are situated near the River Aire, and most of the 4,000 people employed by the above firms are engaged in the textile trade.



Many firms have carried out minor alterations to their factories and an improvement in the working conditions has been noted.

A regular inspection of factories has been maintained throughout the year and, with the exception of a few minor defects, all were found to be satisfactory.

Two notices were received from H.M. Inspector of Factories with reference to nuisances or contravention of the Act. These were inspected and abated.

### 13. Milk Supply

Twenty-seven samples of raw and heat treated milk were taken for bacteriological examination by the methylene blue test or the phosphatase test, and three samples of milk were submitted for biological examination, with the following results:—

TABLE OF SAMPLES

			Satis- factory.		Unsatis- factory.		Total.
Heat treated Milk.							
School Milk	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
Designated Milk.							
Tuberculin Tested	...	...	3	...	—	...	3
Accredited	...	...	5	...	—	...	5
Pasteurized	...	...	6	...	—	...	6
T.T. Pasteurized	...	...	5	...	—	...	5
Undesignated Milk.							
Ordinary	...	...	4	...	1	...	5
Biological Examination	...	...	3	...	—	...	3

When proved unsatisfactory, methods of production, storage, and handling of milk were investigated in order to locate and remedy the cause.

### 14. Camping Sites

During the period of the report, 123 huts and caravans were inspected. Generally speaking, they were all found in a clean and satisfactory condition.

No case of infectious disease was discovered during the inspections.

### 15. Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949

During the year eleven major infestations and seven minor infestations by rats were dealt with under the above Act, which came into operation on the 31st March, 1950.

Extremely good results were obtained following the treatment of the above infestations, which were carried out according to the methods recommended by the Ministry.

A summary of the anti-rodent measures are tabulated below:—

Number of complaints received during the year	...	...	22
Number of inspections made	...	...	71
Number of premises inspected for infestations	...	...	98
Number of visits made	...	...	114
Number of premises cleared of infestations	...	...	18
Amount of bait laid:—pre-bait	...	...	129 lb.
poison-bait	...	...	48 lb.
post-bait	...	...	26 lb.
Number of treatments by gas	...	...	—
Number of times traps used (for post-baiting)	...	...	30
Number of bodies found	...	...	63
Estimated kill	...	...	584

#### SEWER INFESTATION

Sewer infestation in Baildon is negligible, largely due to the fact that the sewers in the older parts of the town are surcharged.

Storm overflows are kept under close observation and any signs of infestation will be immediately dealt with.

#### 16. Complaints

During the year 208 complaints were received in the department, and in each case an investigation was made as soon as possible into the subject of complaint. Where the department had power to intervene, necessary action was taken, and it is gratifying to note that the public are making increased use of the services of the department.

The majority of complaints were lodged by persons, themselves applicants for the tenancy of Council houses, and the complaints in question related to minor housing defects and had been brought with the express hope of obtaining some priority on the Housing List.

In conclusion, I would like to express my thanks to the Members of the Council, with a special word of thanks to the Chairman of the Health Committee.

The help and advice given to me at all times by the Clerk of the Council (Mr. R. H. Moore) and the Medical Officer of Health (Dr. J. Battersby) is deeply appreciated.

I am, Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. HORSFALL,

*Sanitary Inspector.*

## DIVISIONAL MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE SERVICES

### Births during the year to Mothers normally resident in the Division

	Live.	Still.	TOTAL.	
Domiciliary ... ..	315	8	323	30 %
Private Nursing Homes ...	123	2	125	11 %
Maternity Hospitals ...	618	25	643	59 %
	1,056	35	1,091	100 %

TABLE 7.

### Maternity Services

DOMICILIARY CASES	As Midwives.	As Maternity Nurses.	Totals.
County Midwives ... ..	276	39	315
Private Midwives ... ..	—	3	3
	276	42	318
PRIVATE NURSING HOMES ...	28	60	88
MATERNITY HOSPITALS			
(Hospital Management Committees)			
Shipley Maternity Home ...	414	87	501
Total Cases in Divisional Area	718	189	907

### CASES CONFINED OUTSIDE THE DIVISION

Domiciliary ... ..	6
Private Nursing Homes ...	77
*Hospitals ... ..	160

\*Details on page 30.

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Keighley St. John's	...	...	...	...	23
Halifax General	...	...	...	...	8
Bradford St. Luke's	...	...	...	...	99
Staincliffe General Hospital	...	...	...	...	4
Victoria Hospital, Keighley	...	...	...	...	10
Halifax Royal Infirmary	...	...	...	...	4
Leeds Maternity Hospital	...	...	...	...	3
Other Hospitals	...	...	...	...	9

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### Maternity Home

The Maternity Home, Shipley, is administered by a Sub-Committee under the Bradford "A" Group Hospital Management Committee. The Sub-Committee, of which the Medical Officer of Health is a co-opted member, meets monthly at Salt's Hospital or the Maternity Home.

No substantial change was recorded in day-to-day management, and General Practitioners in the area continue to attend their patients, the services of the Consultant being available for consultation and emergencies. Dr. Buckle continues to attend the Local Authority Ante-Natal Clinic held each Wednesday forenoon for women booked for delivery in the Home. This close liaison between the Medical Officer of Local Authority, Regional Board staff and the General Medical Practitioner Service overcomes difficulties inherent in the National Health Service Act.

### Admissions

Miss Beulah, Matron of the Maternity Home, has provided me with the following statistics :—

501 women were delivered, 280 from Shipley, 140 from Bingley, and many of the remaining 81 were from Baildon. 9 cases were emergency admissions and 33 women additionally entered for ante-natal care. 10·36 days was the average stay in lying-in beds.

### Special Statistics

There were 9 forceps deliveries out of 501 cases. 281 women were primiparæ. There were 16 stillbirths and 4 neo-natal deaths. 4 women received blood transfusion.

### Consultant Service

117 patients were seen by Mr. Craig ante-natally. Total attendances numbered 163. Mr. Craig also paid 35 women special visits in the Home. Dr. Langley, Consultant Pædiatrician, was called to examine 7 babies.



## Transfers

12 patients were transferred to other hospitals; 10 to St. Luke's, and 2 babies to the Children's Hospital. 473 women received Gas and Air Analgesia, and the remainder other sedatives.

## The Infant

18 babies were being artificially fed when discharged and 40 received complementary feeds. Of 24 babies who were  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. or less at birth, 21 were discharged alive.

## Midwives Acts, 1902—1936

TABLE 8.

### Medical Aid Notices under the Midwives' Acts received from Midwives during the year

(1) Death of (a) Mother	...	...	...	...	Nil
(b) Child	...	...	...	...	4
(2) Stillbirths	...	...	...	...	20
(3) Laying out dead body	...	...	...	...	Nil
(4) Substitution of artificial feeding	...	...	...	...	46
(5) Liability to be a source of infection	...	...	...	...	4

On account of contact with a case of:—

Puerperal Pyrexia ... 2

Pemphigus and other diseases ... 2

(6) Medical Aid Notices:—

	No. issued because of complications arising during/in				Total
	Pregnancy	Labour	Lying-in	The Child	
Domiciliary Cases					
(i) Where the Medical Practitioner had arranged to provide the patient with Maternity Medical Services under the National Health Service Act...	4	34	4	14	56
(ii) Others ... ..	3	8	1	2	14
Cases in Institutions ... ..	—	4	1	—	5
TOTAL ... ..	7	46	6	16	75

TABLE 9.

**Analgesia in Childbirth**

- (a) Number of Midwives in practice in the area qualified to administer Analgesics in accordance with the requirements of the Central Midwives Board.
- |                            |     |     |     |     |     |   |
|----------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|---|
| (i) Domiciliary            | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 |
| (ii) Private Nursing Homes | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| (iii) Institutions         | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 |
- (b) Number of Domiciliary Midwives in the Divisional Area who have been trained under approved schemes for the administration of Analgesics during the year ... .. Nil
- (c) Number of sets of apparatus for the administration of Analgesics by Domiciliary Midwives:
- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| (i) Issued during the year, excluding replacements | Nil |
| (ii) In use at the end of year                     | ... |
- (d) Number of cases where Analgesics were administered by Domiciliary Midwives during the year ... .. 249

**Infectious Disease**

There were two cases of Infectious Disease related to childbirth, these being cases of Puerperal Pyrexia in the Maternity Home, Shipley. One case was admitted to Hospital for treatment.

**Maternal Deaths**

There was no death ascribed to "other maternal causes" by the Registrar General.

TABLE 10.

Maternal Death Rate (per 1,000 Live and Still Births).

DISTRICTS	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	Average Rate for 10 years
Shipley ...	nil	10.6	3.6	5.2	nil	1.5	nil	1.7	1.8	nil	2.4
Bingley ...	3.5	6.3	3.2	2.6	7.0	5.0	nil	5.5	nil	nil	3.3
Baildon ...	—	nil	7.4	nil	nil	nil	5.7	nil	nil	nil	1.3
Denholme ...	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil	nil
England and Wales ...	2.8	2.5	2.3	1.9	1.8	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.7

## Ancillary Services in Pregnancy and Lying-in Home Helps

Reference should be made to pages 12 and 13.

### Dental Treatment

Expectant mothers are referred from the Doctor to the dentist at the Ante-Natal Clinic and facilities are also available for nursing mothers. In the Table appended the discrepancy between the number of mothers treated and those rendered dentally fit, *viz.*, 90 against 72, is accounted for by mothers awaiting dentures or, on the other hand, when these have been supplied, failing to have all fillings completed. I wish to express appreciation of the valuable services of Mrs. Holburn and her assistants.

TABLE 11.

### Dental Treatment of Young Children and Mothers

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under five
Examined... ..	170	93
Needing Treatment ...	144	77
Treated ... ..	90	165
Made Dentally Fit ...	72	77

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Expectant and Nursing Mothers	Children under five
Extractions ... ..	255	100
Anæsthetics: Local... ..	1	10
General ... ..	63	53
Fillings ... ..	132	14
Scalings or Scaling and gum treatment ...	47	—
Silver Nitrate Treatment ... ..	—	129
Dressings ... ..	—	—
Radiographs ... ..	3	—
Dentures provided: Complete ... ..	19	—
Partial ... ..	31	—

## Ante-Natal Relaxation Classes

Mothers continue to attend in considerable number and frequently express appreciation of this class. They benefit both physically and psychologically and have the added enthusiasm and skill of Miss Hickson and Miss Rex.

## Recuperative Homes

Three mothers were provided with accommodation at Clifton Ante-Natal Hostel, Brighouse. In addition one mother and her baby were admitted to Harrogate Home for Mothers and Babies. The greatest deterrent to the use of Ante-Natal Hostels was shortage of accommodation for other young children in the family when arrangements could not be made with relatives or friends at home.

## Clinics

TABLE 12.

### Ante-Natal Clinics

CLINIC	Sessions held	No. of Patients	Total Attendances	Average Attendances per Session
Somerset House ... ..	98	257	890	9
Maternity Home ... ..	256	612	5097	20
TOTAL SHIPLEY ... ..		869	5987	
BINGLEY ... ..	56	184	845	15
BAILDON ... ..	12	66	125	10
* DENHOLME ... ..	26	8	35	1
TOTALS FOR DIVISION ...		1127	6992	

\* Ante-Natal attendances at Infant Welfare Clinic.

TABLE 13.

Premature Babies born in the Division, showing Survival, Feeding, etc.

Sex	Date of Birth	Birth Weight	Transferred to Institution	A = Artificially Fed B = Breast Fed	Duration of Pregnancy	Date of Death	Age at Death	Cause of Death	Complications during Pregnancy
INSTITUTIONAL BIRTHS									
F	10/1/50	5 7	—	A	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	11/1/50	5 8	—	B	25 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	13/1/50	5 6	—	B	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	21/1/50	3 14	—	B	37 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	3/3/50	4 3	—	B 1½	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	10/3/50	4 7	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	12/3/50	5 5	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	31/3/50	5 5	—	A	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	8/4/50	4 11	—	A	—	—	—	—	Breech
F	9/4/50	2 12	—	B	27 weeks	25/4/50	16 days	Spina Bifida	—
F	16/4/50	2 11	—	B 1½	35 weeks	—	—	—	Peritonitis from 20th week
M	19/4/50	4 12	—	A	35 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	20/4/50	5 1	—	B	37 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	21/4/50	4 5	—	B	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	24/4/50	5 0	—	—	36 weeks	24/4/50	15 mins.	Prematurity	—
F	1/5/50	5 3	—	B	38 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	Toxæmia (slight)
M	3/5/50	5 7	—	B	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	4/5/50	5 8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
M	1/6/50	5 0	—	B 3½	30 weeks	31/7/50	8 weeks	Capillary Bronchitis	Jaundice. Hemorrhage into tissue surrounding eyes
F	8/6/50	5 6	—	B 1½	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	28/6/50	5 8	—	B 1½	40 weeks	—	—	—	Elephantiasis right leg, High Blood Pressure and Albuminuria
M	9/7/50	5 4	—	B	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	24/7/50	2 2	—	—	—	24/7/50	1½ hours	Pulmonary Atelectasis Prematurity	—
F	6/8/50	5 7	—	B 3½	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	7/9/50	4 0	—	A	32 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	24/9/50	5 3	—	B	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	29/9/50	4 5	—	B	35 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	29/9/50	3 2	—	B	35 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	4/11/50	4 4	—	B + A	32 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	4/11/50	4 10	—	B + A	32 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	7/11/50	5 8	—	A	—	—	—	—	Breech
M	10/11/50	5 7	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	14/11/50	5 3	—	B 1½	36 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy
M	14/11/50	5 8	—	B 7½	36 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy
F	23/11/50	4 2	—	A	36 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	27/11/50	4 11	—	B 3½	36 weeks	—	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy, B.P. + Edema, Surgical induction
F	28/11/50	5 7	—	B 1½	38 weeks	—	—	—	Toxæmia of Pregnancy, Raised Blood Pressure
F	29/11/50	5 4	—	A	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	8/12/50	5 7	—	B	38 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	13/12/50	5 5	—	B	39 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	13/12/50	3 12	—	B 1½	33 weeks (Twin)	—	—	—	—
M	13/12/50	3 4	—	B 1½	33 weeks (Twin)	9/3/51	12 weeks	Bronchial Pneumonia	—
M	18/12/50	4 1	—	B 1½	35 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	20/12/50	3 2	—	B	30 weeks	4/1/51	15 days	Prematurity	—
M	23/12/50	2 6	—	—	30 weeks	23/12/50	—	Prematurity	—
F	26/12/50	5 8	—	B	38 weeks	—	—	—	—
DOMICILIARY BIRTHS									
M	9/1/50	5 4	—	B	38 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	15/3/50	5 8	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	1/6/50	5 8	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	9/6/50	5 2	—	B 18 days	35 weeks	—	—	—	—
F	3/8/50	4 5	—	A	33 weeks	—	—	—	—
M	18/9/50	3 5	—	B	40 weeks	—	—	—	B.B.A.
F	1/10/50	3 4	Yes	A	30 weeks	—	—	—	—





# Infants

TABLE 14.

## Infantile Mortality

(Divisional Figures)

CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1-2 weeks	2-3 weeks	3-4 weeks	Total deaths under 1 month	1-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Prematurity ...	2	—	1	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Spina Bifida Meningocele ...	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Anencephalic Encephalocele...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Patent ductus Arteriosus ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Acute Broncho- Pneumonia, Congenital Heart Disease..	—	1	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Broncho- Pneumonia ...	—	—	1	1	2	1	1	1	—	5
Capillary Bronchitis ...	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	2
Gastro-Enteritis..	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	2
Dystocia, Occiput Posterior Presentation...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Infantile Convul- sions, Upper Respiratory Infection ...	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	1
Asphyxia Pallida Neonatorum ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
All Causes ...	6	2	2	2	12	4	2	1	—	19

## Infantile Mortality.      Baildon.

### UNDER 1 WEEK.

Protracted labour. Instrument delivery.				
Occiput posterior presentation	...	...	...	1
Asphyxia Pallida Neonatorium	...	...	...	1

### 1—2 WEEKS.

Acute Broncho-Pneumonia	...	...	...	...	1
Congenital Heart Disease.					

2—3 WEEKS      ...      ...      ...      ...      ...      Nil

### 3—4 WEEKS.

Infantile Convulsions.	Upper Respiratory Infection	1
------------------------	-----------------------------	---

### 1—3 MONTHS.

Capillary Bronchitis	...	...	...	...	...	1
----------------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	---

## Prematurity

One Health Visitor and the Relief Midwife were trained at Sorrento, Birmingham, on a special course on Prematurity. Two cots were available and one is established at Salt's Hospital for Shipley and Baildon, the other at Keighley Depot for Bingley and Denholme.

Notifications of birth of premature children to the Medical Officer of Health, that is, children of  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb. and under, were made on the usual Notification Card. 53 babies weighed  $5\frac{1}{2}$  lb. or less, and of these 5 died before the end of the year, one at 2 months, one at 16 days, and the 3 others lived twelve hours or less. Of the 48 survivors, 27 were 5 lb. or over at birth, 13 were 4 lb. or over, 7 under 4 lb., and one under 3 lb. Of the five infants who died, two were 5 lb. in weight and three were under 3 lb.



# Infant Welfare Clinics

TABLE 15.

CLINIC	No. of Sessions held	No. of Children who Attended	Total No. of Attendances	Average Attendance per Session
Somerset House ... ..	195	935	6744	35
Wrose ... ..	79	227	1846	23
<b>TOTAL SHIPLEY ...</b>		<b>1162</b>	<b>8590</b>	
BAILDON ... ..	48	<b>139</b>	<b>446</b>	9
DENHOLME ... ..	26	<b>80</b>	<b>477</b>	18
Bingley ... ..	50	400	2293	46
Harden ... ..	25	58	449	18
Wilsden ... ..	25	61	505	20
Cullingworth ... ..	25	50	298	12
<b>TOTAL BINGLEY ...</b>		<b>569</b>	<b>3545</b>	
<b>TOTALS - DIVISION ...</b>	—	1950	13058	—

TABLE 16.

Age groups of children attending Clinics  
in the Division.

Age at 31/12/50	Under 1 year	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	Over 5 years	Total
Shipley ... ..	467	396	294	5	1162
Bingley ... ..	181	165	191	32	569
Baildon ... ..	59	59	19	2	139
Denholme ... ..	18	28	34	—	80
<b>TOTALS FOR DIVISION</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>538</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>1950</b>

## List of Approved Foods on Sale at Infant Welfare Clinics

Allenbury's Food (No. 1)	Maltoline (Plain)
Allenbury's Food (No. 2)	Maltoline (with Iron)
Allergilac	Minadex
Ambrosia Chocolate Milk	Modilac
Ambrosia Dried Milk	Nestles' Strained Foods
Arachis (Nut) Oil	N.R. Vitamin Concentrate
Bemax	Olive Oil, Pure
Bovril Weaning Food	Ostermilk, No. 1
Cod Liver Oil, Pure	Ostermilk, No. 2
Cod Liver Oil and Malt	Ovaltine
Cod Liver Oil Emulsion	Prenatalac
Colact	Ribena
Cow and Gate, Full Cream	Robinson's Patent Groats
Cow and Gate, Half Cream	Roboleine
Cow and Gate, Chocolate Milk	Robrex
Dextrin-Maltose	Rose Hip Syrup
Farex	Scott's Baby Cereal
Frailac	Scott's Midlothian Oat Food
Glucose D	Scott's Twin Pack
Hæmolac	Scott's Strained Foods
Horlicks	Sister Laura's Food
Lacidac	Trufood, Humanised
Lactogen No. 1	Trufood, Follow-on
Lactogen No. 2	Virol
Lactogal	Virolax
Lactose	Weylac
Liquid Paraffin	

TABLE 17.  
**Artificial Sunlight Clinics**

				Somerset House, Shipley.	Mornington Road, Bingley.
NO. OF CHILDREN WHO ATTENDED	...	...	...	87	74
Children under 1	...	...	...	10	5
Children between 1 and 5 years of age				77	69
TOTAL ATTENDANCES	...	...	...	1,198	1,229
Children under 1	...	...	...	87	71
Children between 1 and 5 years of age				1,111	1,158
CONDITIONS TREATED					
Ante-Natal patients	...	...	...	3	1
Chest	...	...	...	24	13
Skin	...	...	...	7	11
Post-infectious diseases	...	...	...	9	3
Post-operative conditions...	...	...	...	3	—
Rickets	...	...	...	31	12
Pinks disease	...	...	...	2	—
Others	...	...	...	8	42
Number of sessions held	...	...	...	164	85
Average attendance per session	...	...	...	7	20

### Health Visiting

Every endeavour was made to diminish routine work of Health Visitors in the Clinics, substituting as was appropriate either Assistant Health Visitors or clerical staff. The Health Visitor is thereby enabled to concentrate on group teaching in the Clinic and personal advice in the home.

Some reduction in clerical work can be effected by the use of voluntary helpers and clerks at Clinics. It is desirable that at least one half of the Health Visitor's time be spent with the family in the home, the remainder being accorded to Clinics and Schools. During the year close liaison has been maintained with Midwives and arrangements made that a first visit to the child should, if possible, be a dual visit of the Midwife and Health Visitor. The Health Visitor furthermore, in areas where there is a Day Nursery, maintained constant contact with the Matron in relation to home problems of the child in Nursery attendance. Visitation of the aged and infirm adult in the home continue, and lists of the aged in each Health Visitor's area have been prepared, distributed, and are subject to periodic revision.

Full advantage has been taken of the special post-graduate courses made available, and attendances have been maintained at the County monthly meetings and furthermore, special staff and Group Health Visitor meetings have been conducted at Divisional level.

Much time was spent on social enquiries related to:—

- (a) The need for a Home Help;
- (b) Infectious disease enquiries;
- (c) Admission to Convalescent Homes;
- (d) Admission of children to special Hospitals;
- (e) Admission of elderly persons to Aged Persons' Homes, Hostels and Institutions;
- (f) Social enquiries on behalf of Medical Practitioners, Almoners, Welfare Officers, etc.

TABLE 18.

### Health Visiting

No. of Health Visitors employed:—

(1) Whole time in Health Visiting	...	...	11
(2) Part time in Health Visiting	...	...	1

Equivalent whole time services devoted to Health Visiting (as distinct from School Nursing and other duties performed by Nurses) ... .. 7

No. of Home Visits during the year:—

	Expectant Mothers		Children under 1 year of age		Children between 1 and 5 years of age		Other Classes		Total
	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	First Visits	Total Visits	
Shipley ...	51	91	753	2035	68	2402	399	2865	7393
Bingley ...	58	127	320	2661	31	3478	193	1429	7695
Baildon ...	32	112	165	861	95	743	8	286	2002
Denholme ...	14	60	36	356	7	687	21	240	1343
Totals for Division ...	155	390	1274	5913	201	7310	621	4820	18433

### Day Nurseries

VICTORIA PARK - SHIPLEY.  
 MANOR LANE - SHIPLEY.  
 WINDHILL - SHIPLEY.

Attendances were well maintained except when depleted by exclusion for Infectious disease. Authority is vested in Matron and Deputy Matron for exclusion, and one or other attends at 7 a.m. for the purpose of admitting children. Occasional difficulties are encountered and Matron then consults the Medical Officer.

There was a heavy turnover of staff which adds to the weight of office work. The control of foods and ordering of supplies is centralized in the main office. Matron reports to the Divisional Medical Officer each Monday with details of attendances, waiting lists, priorities, exclusions and other administrative problems.

For administrative details refer to 1949 report.

TABLE 19.

### Day Nurseries

NURSERY	No. of Places	No. of Days Open	Total Attendances	Average Daily Attendance	No. on Waiting List at 31st Dec.
Manor Lane, Shipley ...	50	248	9,635	39	104
Windhill, Shipley ...	50	248	9,098	37	90
Victoria Park, Shipley...	50	247	8,769	36	77
TOTALS ... ..	150		27,502	112	271



## APPENDICES

TABLE A  
Causes of Death

Causes of death in 1950 (Registrar General's Return).

DEATHS. 1950	Male	Female	All Persons	% of Total Deaths	Death Rate per 1,000 Inhabitants
<b>All causes</b> ... ..	<b>65</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>13.20</b>
Tuberculosis, Respiratory ... ..	—	1	1	0.7	0.09
Tuberculosis, Other ... ..	—	1	1	0.7	0.09
Syphilitic Disease ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	1	—	1	0.7	0.09
Measles ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	1	—	1	0.7	0.09
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach ... ..	1	3	4	2.9	0.39
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus...	1	—	1	0.7	0.09
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast ... ..	—	5	5	3.7	0.49
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ... ..	4	7	11	8.1	1.07
Leukæmia, Aleukæmia ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Diabetes ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	4	11	15	11.1	1.46
Coronary Disease, Angina ... ..	18	8	26	19.2	2.54
Hypertension with Heart Disease ... ..	2	1	3	2.2	0.29
Other Heart Disease ... ..	8	14	22	16.3	2.15
Other Circulatory Disease ... ..	3	2	5	3.7	0.49
Influenza ... ..	—	2	2	1.4	0.19
Pneumonia ... ..	2	2	4	2.9	0.39
Bronchitis ... ..	3	5	8	5.9	0.78
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	2	—	2	1.4	0.19
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	4	—	4	2.9	0.39
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhœa ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations ... ..	1	—	1	0.7	0.09
Other defined and ill-defined diseases ...	7	5	12	8.9	1.17
Motor vehicle Accidents ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
All other Accidents ... ..	2	3	5	3.7	0.49
Suicide ... ..	1	—	1	0.7	0.09
Homicide and operations of war... ..	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE B

Birth-rates, Civilian Death Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality, and Case-rates for certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1950.

(Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns)

	England and Wales	126 County Boro's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Baildon
Rates per 1,000 Home Population					
<i>Births</i>					
Live Births ... ..	15.8	17.6	16.7	17.8	12.8
Still Births ... ..	0.37	0.45	0.38	0.36	0.68
<i>Deaths</i>					
All Causes ... ..	11.6	12.3	11.6	11.8	13.2
Typhoid and Paratyphoid ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough ... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Diphtheria ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Tuberculosis ... ..	0.36	0.42	0.33	0.39	0.20
Influenza ... ..	0.10	0.09	0.10	0.07	0.20
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis) ...	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.10
Pneumonia ... ..	0.46	0.49	0.45	0.48	0.39
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>					
Typhoid Fever ... ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid Fever... ..	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection ...	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Scarlet Fever ... ..	1.50	1.56	1.61	1.23	1.17
Whooping Cough ... ..	3.60	3.97	3.15	3.21	3.32
Diphtheria ... ..	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.00
Erysipelas ... ..	0.17	0.19	0.16	0.17	0.10
Smallpox ... ..	0.00	0.00	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	8.39	8.76	8.36	6.57	7.44
Pneumonia ... ..	0.70	0.77	0.61	0.50	0.59
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)					
Paralytic ... ..	0.13	0.12	0.11	0.08	1.08
Non-paralytic ... ..	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.05	0.10
Food Poisoning ... ..	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.25	0.00
<i>Deaths</i>					
Rates per 1,000 Live Births					
All causes under 1 year of age ... ..	29.8 (a)	33.8	29.4	26.3	38.17
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age ...	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.0	0.00
<i>Notifications (Corrected)</i>					
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still) Births					
Puerperal Fever and Pyrexia ... ..	5.81	7.43	4.33	6.03	0.00
Maternal Mortality in England and Wales.					
International List No. and Cause	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births		Rates per million women aged 15—44		
651. Abortion with Sepsis ... ..	0.09		7		0.00
650, 652. Other Abortion ... ..	0.05		4		0.00
640-649, 670-678. Complication of Pregnancy and Delivery ... ..	0.54		—		0.00
681. Sepsis of Childbirth and the Puerperium ... ..	0.03				0.00
680, 682-689. Other Complications of the Puerperium ... ..	0.15				0.00

(a) Per 1,000 related live births.

TABLE C  
INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED

Age Groups of Cases; Cases Admitted to Hospital; Number of Deaths.

	AGE GROUPS IN YEARS												Total Cases	Admitt'd to Hospital	Deaths
	Under 1	1+	2+	3+	4+	5+	10+	15+	20+	35+	45+	65+			
Scarlet Fever ...	—	—	—	—	2	3	6	1	—	—	—	—	12	5	—
Whooping Cough ...	2	4	2	6	8	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	—	—
Measles ...	2	8	18	18	16	13	—	1	—	—	—	—	76	1	—
Pneumonia ...	1	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	2	—	—	6	3	3
Dysentery ...	1	3	1	—	2	1	—	1	4	1	1	—	15	—	—
Polioomyelitis ...	1	2	2	—	3	—	—	2	2	—	—	—	12	10	1
Erysipelas ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	—
Totals ...	7	17	23	24	31	31	6	6	6	3	2	—	156	19	4

TABLE D  
**Infectious Diseases Notified**  
 Quarterly Incidence of Cases

Disease	Jan. to March	April to June	July to Sept.	Oct. to Dec.	North Ward	South Ward	East Ward	West Ward
Scarlet Fever ...	3	1	—	8	2	8	—	2
Whooping Cough	—	7	19	8	11	7	9	7
Measles ...	15	40	19	2	9	32	11	24
Pneumonia ...	5	—	1	—	1	—	2	3
Dysentery ...	2	—	4	9	4	6	2	3
Poliomyelitis ...	1	9	2	—	4	4	1	3
Erysipelas ...	—	1	—	—	—	1	—	—
	26	58	45	27	31	58	25	42

TABLE E  
**Tuberculosis**  
 Notifications and Deaths in Baildon during the Year

AGE GROUP	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non Respiratory		Respiratory		Non Respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Under 1 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1 and under 5 ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
5 and under 15 ...	1	1	1	1	—	—	—	—
15 and under 25 ...	1	2	—	—	—	1	—	—
25 and under 35 ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
35 and under 45 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
45 and under 55 ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
55 and under 65 ...	2	—	—	1	1	—	—	—
65 and over ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	5	6	1	2	1	1	—	1











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